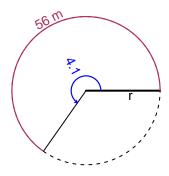
# Trig Final (Solution v2)

- You can use a calculator (like Desmos)
- You should have a unit-circle with special angles and coordinates marked.

#### Question 1

In the figure below, we see a circle and a central angle that subtends an arc. The arc length is 56 meters. The angle measure is 4.1 radians. How long is the radius in meters?

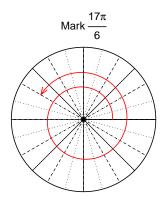


$$\theta = rac{L}{r} \qquad r = rac{L}{ heta} \qquad L = r heta$$

r = 13.66 meters.

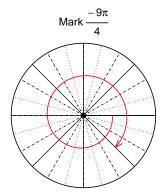
# Question 2

Consider angles  $\frac{17\pi}{6}$  and  $\frac{-9\pi}{4}$ . For each angle, use a spiral with an arrow head to **mark** the angle on a circle below in standard position. Then, find **exact** expressions for  $\sin\left(\frac{17\pi}{6}\right)$  and  $\cos\left(\frac{-9\pi}{4}\right)$  by using a unit circle (provided separately).



Find  $sin(17\pi/6)$ 

$$\sin(17\pi/6) = \frac{1}{2}$$



Find  $cos(-9\pi/4)$ 

$$\cos(-9\pi/4) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

## Question 3

If  $\tan(\theta) = \frac{-77}{36}$ , and  $\theta$  is in quadrant IV, determine an exact value for  $\sin(\theta)$ .

Ignore any negatives and the quadrant, and draw a right triangle (based on SOHCAHTOA) in standard (quadrant I) orientation.



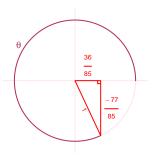
Solve the Pythagorean Equation

$$36^{2} + 77^{2} = C^{2}$$

$$C = \sqrt{36^{2} + 77^{2}}$$

$$C = 85$$

Rescale the triangle so the hypotenuse is 1. Reflect the triangle into Quadrant IV in a unit circle.



$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{-77}{85}$$

### Question 4

A mass-spring system oscillates vertically with a frequency of 6.4 Hz, an amplitude of 4.68 meters, and a midline at y = -7.86 meters. At t = 0, the mass is at the minimum height. Write an equation to model the height (y in meters) as a function of time (t in seconds).

Any of these equations would get full credit.

$$y = -4.68\cos(2\pi 6.4t) - 7.86$$

or

$$y = -4.68\cos(12.8\pi t) - 7.86$$

or

$$y = -4.68\cos(40.21t) - 7.86$$